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- (42) *Acute Manie.* DR. M. J. VAN ERP TAALMAN KIP. *Ibid.*, S. 119-135.

From investigation of 856 patients (men 413, women 443), in the asylum at Dordrecht, the author doubts the correctness and the desirability of the term "acute mania," as well as its independent existence. "Periodic madness" is better.

- (43) *Ist die progressive Paralyse aus den mikroskopischen Befunden an der Grosshirnrinde pathologisch-anatomisch diagnosticirbar?* Eine literarische und anatomische Studie. DR. OTTOMAR SCHMIDT. *Ibid.*, 178-207.

After a careful review of the literature of the subject, Dr. Schmidt of Würzburg says that safe, convincing pathological diagnoses of progressive paralysis are still too much lacking to justify dogmatism.

- (44) *Ueber die Pathogenese des Delirium Tremens.* DR. J. E. JACOBSON. *Ibid.*, S. 221-270.

Based upon the study of 300 cases of *delirium tremens* personally investigated concludes that "the toxic plus" is not the real deeper cause of the delirium outbreak; the latter is to be found in the chronic alcoholization of the brain.

- (45) *Physiologische Genese der Paranoia.* DR. LUIGI RONCORONI. *Ibid.*, S. 336-372.

From examination of the literature and personal investigation of 100 cases (men 80, women 20), Dr. Roncoroni of Turin comes to the conclusion that genuine paranoia belongs to the first group of paraphrenias without automatic influencing of motility, induced essentially by abnormal hereditary constitution of the psychic functions, which may lead on purely paraphysiological grounds to the development of the psychosis. Genius is often in touch with both the genuine and the rudimentary paranoia. But genius never is tied down to a single form of psychosis and congenital forms preponderate with it.

- (46) *Théorie des Emotions.* JULES SOURY. Ann. Méd.-psychol. Paris, VIII^e Série, Tome VI (1897), pp. 247-262.

In reviewing recent studies of blushing (Pitres and Régis, von Bechterew, etc.) and less recent general discussions by James, Lange, Sergi, Marillier, Kraepelin, Wernicke and others, the author concludes as follows: The mechanism of the muscular, articular, tendinous, cutaneous, etc.; consciousness, that of the notion of position and of innervation of the different parts of the body, of the state of the circulation, respiration, secretions and excretions, appears to be in all points identical with the mechanism of the consciousness of moral and intellectual emotions. In both cases we have only to do with a kinæsthesia of the organic modifications provoked by excitations of the internal or the external milieu and transmitted to the central nervous system. A. F. CHAMBERLAIN.

BOOK NOTES.¹

(G. S. H.)

- (47) *Grundlegung der Neosokratischen Philosophie.* Von DR. HEINRICH GOMPERZ. Leipzig, 1897.

The new Socratic school of religious faith was founded in 1890 by Leo Haas. It is a community whose creed is the Socratic faith that "no evil can befall a good man living or dead." This belief rests on

¹ Notice in this section does not preclude fuller review later.

no facts or arguments, but is firm, subjective, eternal, supermundane.

Mr. Gomperz' purpose here is, nevertheless, to show that this faith corresponds with the latest results of science, and to make propaganda. This conviction gives a feeling of independence, was the life principle of the great sage, has its correlate in the idea that all virtue is in knowledge. What has real worth in us is indestructible, and this is *Gemüth* understanding and character, which are the three elements of personality. This resists and negates evil. Three ways lead to the paidia or free and joyous activity, viz.: right thinking, willing and feeling. This state gives an imperturbability for which the world seems a divine comedy. Evil is only to be overcome and good only to overcome it.

- (48) *Ueber die Raumwahrnehmungen des Tastsinnes, ein Beitrag zur experimentellen Psychologie.* Von DR. VICTOR HENRI. Berlin, 1898, pp. 228.

We have here at last a comprehensive work on the dermal space sense with a bibliography of 322 titles, based on a broad historical knowledge, and making important new experimental contributions to the subject.

Part I is devoted to a gathering of the facts (a) of dermal space sense generally, (b) localization of tactile impressions, (c) physiological and pathological facts. Part II continues a presentation and discussion of theories (a) touching the origin and development of the spatial element, nativistic and genetic, (b) biologicico-psychological sketch of the spatial perception of touch.

- (49) *Magic, Stage Illusions and Scientific Diversions, including Trick Photography.* Compiled and edited by Albert A. Hopkins, with an introduction by H. R. EVANS. 400 illustrations. Munn & Co., publishers, New York. pp. 556.

At last we have a really valuable treatise on sleight of hand, prestidigitation, with explanations and a copious bibliography. The volume is almost elegantly gotten up and will prove a mine of both suggestiveness and illustrations for empirical psychologists. The topics best treated are stage disappearances, optical tricks, conjuring, juggling, fire-eating, sword tricks, ventriloquism, animated puppets, shadowgraphy, ancient magic, stage effects and modern stage and theatre secrets, curious toys, etc. Although the order of topics is open to criticism, the book is the product of long and careful compilatory study by a real lover of the topic, who knew Heller and many other magicians, and who intersperses his pages with many personal reminiscences.

- (50) *Karl Ernst von Baer und seine Weltanschauung.* Von DR. REMIGIUS STÖLZLE. Regensburg, 1897, pp. 687.

This Würzburg professor of philosophy writes the life of the great founder of modern embryology in systematic wise, treating in order the sources of Baer's view of the world and his relation to philosophy and the theory of knowledge, the problem of cosmology, biology, anthropology, religious philosophy, philosophy of history, ethics, pedagogy and politics. The range of Baer's thought is amazing, and he is fortunate in his biographer.

- (51) *Problems of Nature.* By GUSTAV JAEGER. New York, 1897, pp. 261.

The "researches and discoveries" of the well-known author, not only of the Jaeger costume, but of the smell theory of the soul, are here selected from his published writings and translated in fourteen

short zoölogical and twenty-eight anthropological papers, with four "varia," in Part III. An autograph letter of Darwin to the author is re-produced in fac-simile, expressing the "highest degree" of interest. In essays of three or four pages each, the author summarily states the organs of life, the origin of species, inheritance, the animal soul, infection, spirit and intellect, the origin of language, and many other theories of greatest interest. The author is bold and often stimulating and novel, but seems to me very superficial and unread in his field.

- (52) *Zur Psychologie der Frau.* Erstes Theil. LAURA MAHRHOLM. Berlin, 1897, pp. 355.

This is the first book by a woman on the psychology of her sex. Catholic women have a closer connection with nature and a wider sphere of emotional expression than Protestant women. Their work is social and a sexual psychology of woman will follow. The period of thought has lasted 400 years, but a period of feeling is at hand, and with this will come the day of woman. She represents the instinct-feelings. The book is both brilliant and suggestive.

- (53) *Wagner's Ring of the Nibelung and the Conditions of Ideal Manhood.* By DAVID IRVINE. London, 1897, pp. 281.

Wagner said this contained his entire view of the world, and that it was essentially at variance with established conceptions. He is like Browning in the bitterness of his enemies, and the ardor and activity of his apologists. The deeper we go the better we understand the Ring. It treats the great problem of renunciation. Conscience exists to show us the needs of our common nature and how we may conform to it. Only music can fully reveal even to feeling the profound significance of Wotan's tragic abdication. To hold that a state lives solely on the vices of society, and that the only monopoly any church can claim is that of its errors, for the truth is common to all, suggest's Wagner's motto, "Destroy, yet redeem." In the twilight of the gods, the new man of the future is born.

- (54) *Vocabulaire de L'Angelologie.* Par MOISE SCHWAB. Paris, 1897, pp. 318.

This is a dictionary of angels, demons and other spiritual beings, based on 1,300 Hebrew manuscripts (mostly before the eighth century) in the *Bibliothèque Nationale*, extracted from memoirs presented by various savants of the Academy of Inscription and Belles-Lettres. The Cabalistic demonology reflects very different grades of intelligence, and many of the terms are ungrammatical and unlogical. The angels form ten degrees and are often also allegorical. Both together personify every human faculty and passion, vice and weakness, are in every ray of light, whirlwinds of dust, etc. Stars are sylph-like dreams in gnome-like nightmares, and many are personified as Gabriel, Michael, Raphael and Sabaoth. They were invoked by many conjuration formulæ, and the letters of the names were full of symbolism, and names and letters subjected to many forms of permutation and combination. In all there are over 3,000 of these terms.

- (55) *Folie des Femmes Enceintes, etc.* Par DR. A. PARIS. Paris, 1897, pp. 131.

A brief hand-book including the history of the subject, typical clinical cases, cause, symptoms and treatment.

- (56) *Zur Geschichte des Entwicklungsbegriffs.* Von DR. L. MARIN-POLSKY. Berne, 1897, pp. 120.

This memoir is in the series of studies in philosophy and its history edited by L. Stein, and now in its sixth volume. Evolution begins with Heraclitus. Then follow the stoics, Telesius, Bruno, Hobbes, and with the latter the truly scientific treatment of the problem of evolution begins.

- (57) *The Development of the Frog's Egg.* An Introduction to Experimental Embryology. By THOMAS HUNT MORGAN, Ph. D., Prof. of Biol., Bryn-Mawr College. N. Y., Macmillan Co., 1897, pp. 192.

The author attempts to give a continuous account of the development of the frog's egg from the time when it is first forming to the moment when the young tadpole emerges from the jelly-membranes, and to bring together the most important results of studies bearing on the topic. Special emphasis is laid on the results of experimental work in the belief that the evidence from this source is the most instructive. The work suggests Wilson's valuable memoir on the cell and treats similar topics.

- (58) *Die Historische Entwicklung des Experimentellen Gehirn und Rückenmarks - physiologie vor Flouriens.* Von DR. MAX NEUBURGER. Stuttgart, 1897, pp. 356.

The first part of this work is devoted to Willis, the second to Haller and his contemporaries, and the third to Magendie, Bell and Flouriens.

- (59) *Sur la Génération de la Voix et du Timbre.* Paris, 1897, pp. 392.

The author declares that since Helmholtz we have been living under a delusion which has checked all progress, and offers a new aerodynamic theory of acoustics in place of his. Little mono and di-clonal anticyclones cause sound and the tympanum originates timbre.

- (60) *Essai sur les conditions et les limites de la certitude logique.* Par G. MILHAUD. F. Alcan, Paris, 1898, pp. 203.

Part I treats the conditions of logical contradiction, Part II the conditions of logical certitude in mathematics, both pure and applied; Part III, special problems illustrating the principle of contradiction; viz., liberty and mechanism, non-Euclidean geometry, Kant's Mathematical Antinomies. The book is an argument that we must renounce logical certitudes in the domain of reality.

- (61) *Comment naissent les mythes.* Par PAUL REGNAUD. Paris, 1898, pp. 251.

This little work is a detailed and interesting attempt by a distinguished Sanscrit expert to prove that all Indo-European mythology originates in verbal substitutions and personifications. This thesis is illustrated at length in three mythic themes: *e. g.*, the Vedic sources of Petit Poucet, the Hindu legend of the deluge and Pusuravas and Urvaca.

- (62) *Problèmes d'Esthétique et de Morale.* Par C. R. C. HEREKEM-RACH. F. Alcan, Paris, 1898, pp. 163.

The beautiful, sublime, tragic and comic each have a circa twenty-page chapter, and the rest of the volume describes the evo-

lution of moral sentiments, motives of conduct, and the relations between ethics and sociology. The author is a professor in a Dutch Lycée, and writes in a style of unusual elegance.

- (63) *La Personne Humaine*. Par L'ABBÉ C. PIAT. F. Alcan, Paris, 1897, pp. 404.

In Book I, Perception, the author enumerates and criticises the data of consciousness and of science. Book II discusses whether reflection is a result of an organic process, commences in instinct and appears in the language of animals. Book III treats of responsibility in its relation to science, conscience and reason. In fine, human personality is something more than a synthesis of conscious and sub-conscious states; phenomenism will not suffice. A higher synthesis of all the facts of personality is needed. Man should wish to be not merely a person, but to be the species.

- (64) *In Search of a Soul*. By HORATIO W. DRESSER. Boston, 1897, pp. 273.

This is a series of essays on interpretation of the higher nature of man, and discusses the reality of the soul, absolute and higher self, reincarnation and karma, spiritual force, soul, etc., from the standpoint of what may be called the higher Christian science.

- (65) *Etudes d'histoire de la philosophie*. Par EMILE BOUTROUX. F. Alcan, Paris, 1897, pp. 443.

This accomplished professor of letters at the Sorbonne here prints seven of his best papers, *v. g.*: Socrates as founder of moral science, Aristotle, Jacob Boehme, Descartes, The Relation of Morals and Philosophy in his System, Kant, and The Influence of Scotch upon French Philosophy.

- (66) *Théories Modernes sur les Origines de la Famille de la Société et de l'état*. Par A. POSADA. Paris, 1896.

This work translated from the Spanish is a convenient and able summary, and discusses the theories of Maine, Sumner, Bachofen, McLennan, Morgan, Lubbock, Giraud-Teulon, Starckes, Spencer, Coulanges and Ihring. Political society is first and the family develops with, but under it.